(XXI. Year.) THE (No. 1512.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1774.

COPENHAGEN, *April* 30.

His majesty has resolved, and already given proper orders to unite the Baltic with the German ocean, by navigable rivers through his new poſſeſſions in the duchies of Slefwic and Holſtein. He has likewiſe appointed a committee to execute that plan, conſiſting of the abſeſſors, and prince Charles of Heſſe Caſſel as the preſident of that committee, is inveſted with full authority to adopt the beſt meaſures concerning this grand affair. A plan which will be of uncommon benefit to the commerce of Great-Britain, France, and Holland; and will enrich the inhabitants of thoſe two duchies, but muſt of courſe leſſen his majeſty's revenues upon the ſound, and muſt become greatly detrimental to his ſubjects there.

Since the 26th inſtant, three Ruſſian frigates of war, and four Engliſh tranſport ſhips, deſtined for the Mediterranean, paſſed our road from Revel.

PARIS, *May* 18. The following is a copy of a letter which his majeſty ſent lately to the count de Maurepas:

"Amidſt the juſt ſorrow which overwhelms me in common with the whole kingdom, I have ſome important duties to diſcharge as a king; this name conſtitutes many obligations; I am only twenty years of age, and do not yet poſſeſs the knowledge which is neceſſary for me. I cannot confer with the miniſters who attended the late king during his illneſs. The certainty which I have of your probity, and of your knowledge in public affairs, engages me to requeſt that you will give me your counſel. Come then to me as ſoon as poſſible."

May 20. His majeſty ſignalizes the beginning of his reign by his prudence, wiſdom, and benignity; and his acceſſion to the throne is conſpicuous by the love of his people. In paſſing through the city, the people aided him with bleſſings. "Now, (ſaid they) vice will diſappear, behold the pattern of virtue."

May 27. We diſcover every day new qualities in our new ſovereign; there are ſo many ſubjects of conſolation for the loſs which we have of late ſuſtained, he appears to have abandoned, for a time, all the exerciſes becoming his age and health, entirely to devote himſelf to the happineſs of his ſubjects; he will take cognizance of every thing, receive every ſubject matter of complaint, and render his acceſs eaſy to all who are under a neceſſity to have recourſe to his juſtice; a reſource formerly denied to innocence and equity, and allowed only to the intereſt and power of deſpotic miniſters, who had riſen on the authority of their late royal maſter.

The finances have been one of the firſt objects deba[te]d in three ſucceſſive councils; the reſources, tho' immenſe, yet the coffers are empty; penſions partly ſuppreſſed and ill-paid, the credit of both natives and foreigners loſt, the nation greatly in debt, commerce languiſh, and famine at the eve of overthrowing a people who owe their downfal and decline to the avidity and avarice of thoſe who have governed them 15 or 16 years.

The duke of Choiſeul, who flattered himſelf with being in favour again, and commanding as much under Louis the 16th, as he did before under Louis the 15th, was the object of the firſt labour and examination. He entered into the miniſtry with about 60,000 livres income of his own fortune; in eighteen months, his places of governor of different provinces, of ſuperintendant of the poſts of captain-lieutenant of *Suiſſes, et Griſons*, and of miniſter both of foreign and war affairs, have brought him an additional yearly produce of one million livres: during a war of ten years, no leſs unfortunate than dishonourable for the memory of his maſter, beaten by ſea and by land, repulſed and chaſed every where, raiſing every year new taxes on the nation; he uſed to ſpend yearly, as well in buildings as embelliſhments and acquiſitions, about four millions of livres, at his ſeat of Chanteloup. In expences for his hotel at Paris and at court, his equipages for hunting, and his ſtables, abſorbed 17 or 18000000 livres more. He purchaſed a peace, which coſt his maſter or his ſubjects, 40 millions of livres; at the moſt ſerene time of peace, inſtead of ſuppreſſing the taxes occaſioned by the war, he augmented them, to conquer a miſerable, defenceleſs iſland, (Corſica) the conqueſt whereof was ſold him by an adventurer for 300,000 livres, and which ſtill, though not yet entirely ſubdued, coſt the king 40 millions of livres, and 30,000 ſouls ſacrificed; and that in order to continue to increaſe augmenting his fortune and his extravagant expences, and having obliged his maſter, after his exile, to capitulate with him for 2,100,000 livres in cash; a penſion for life of 30,000 for himſelf, and [illegible] 50,000 for his ducheſs, in order to reign himſelf of captain lieutenant of *Suiſſes and Griſons*, for having the emergencies of the keeping of the houſe of count de Provence, without being compelled to overload the nation to that end; at length, after twelve years ſervice, in having employed 14 millions in buildings, &c. and making ſure for himſelf of 1,400,000 livres a year. Then a detail was paſſed on all his creatures, who enriched themſelves in proportion; afterwards they paſſed on in conſidering the authority he ſhould have uſed to his maſter's prejudice, had it not been repreſſed; the whole has been digeſted and left to the care and cuſtody of Mr. L'Abbe de Bretteuil, and it is referred to the next council to examine into the conduct of the other members of adminiſtration.

LONDON, *May* 10.

A ſooliſh Scotch courtier ſaid yeſterday, that the French king had been poiſoned by ſome emiſſaries from Sweden, and that lord Chatham was in the ſecret.

May 13. It was reported yeſterday in the city, that intelligence has been received by the laſt India company from abroad, which will render them much more agreeable in the eyes of government than they ever were.

The advices from Crimea are very favourable, for Dewlet Gherai Khan has informed his highneſs, that the Ruſſians have evacuated Kereich, and that he took poſſeſſion of that place with the Ottoman troops. We cannot tell whether the retreat of the Ruſſians ought to be attributed to the weak condition of their army in the Crimea, which is not ſufficient to garriſon all the poſts they occupy; or whether theſe troops, joined to thoſe that are coming from the Ukraine, are to be employed at the ſiege of Oczakow.

May 17. Lord Sandwich, during the debate upon the American affairs in the houſe of lords, in vindicating the hard meaſures dealt out to the Americans, by deſtroying their democracy, "wiſhed to have as efficacious meaſures applied to the *ſeptennial prayer* of the people *first* (as his lordſhip courtly phraſed it) in their choice of repreſentatives."

May 19. We hear that the independent freeholders of ſeveral counties in Ireland have formed themſelves into ſeparate ſocieties, at the meetings of which the parliamentary conduct of their ſeveral repreſentatives have been taken into conſideration, and reſolves made, that no candidate ſhould have their intereſt at the next general election, who either neglected his duty to his conſtituents this ſeſſion, by not attending the buſineſs of the nation, or who by his attendance gave an aſſent to have the kingdom burthened, without any real cauſe, by a moſt heavy deſtructive tax, which obſtructed the channel of juſtice, damped the ſpirit of literature, and attempted to deſtroy the liberty of the preſs.

Extract of a letter from St. Kitts, March 2.

"The Lynx ſloop of war, by whom I convey theſe few lines to you, is diſpatched from hence with letters of importance from his excellency Sir Ralph Payne and admiral Parry, to the miniſters of ſtate, touching a claim which the governor of Porto Rico has lately made of Cuba iſland, which moſt indubitably belongs to the crown of Great Britain, and conſtitutes a part of his excellency's government. This claim, it is preſumed, has been made in conſequence of the captain general and admiral's having viſited this iſland fourteen days ago, at the head of their command, attended by the whole ſquadron upon this ſtation. It is a fine iſland, but as yet unſettled."

The duke of Leinſter's attendance on his duty in parliament here, in preference to that of Ireland, does that young nobleman the higheſt honour; as it proves that the object which moſt materially affects the general liberties of Britain, is his purſuit, independent of any local or partial attachments.

May 21. From the expreſs which is diſpatched by government to Boſton, the friends of the conſtitution hope that the olive branch will be extended (conditionally) to our brethren on the other ſide the Atlantic, which, it is hoped, will be productive of ſuch conciliating meaſures, as naturally ſhould ſubſiſt between Great-Britain and her colonies.

Some diſpatches have been, it is ſaid, lately received from the court of Berlin, which have a good deal engaged the attention of the miniſtry. The Pruſſian monarch, it is believed, is uneaſy leſt an union of ſentiments ſhould take place between the houſes of Auſtria and Bourbon.

It is reported in the neighbourhood of St. James's that lord Howe will ſhortly be appointed to a very important command on active ſervice.

May 24. Two more regiments of infantry are, it is reported, ordered to hold themſelves ready to embark for New-York on a ſhort notice.

It is now generally underſtood that immediate orders will be iſſued for augmenting conſiderably the garriſons of Port Mahon and Gibraltar.

Lord Bute, it is reported, intends ſetting off for Paris in a few days, but whether his buſineſs is of a public or private nature we do not know.

Notwithſtanding the premier may think to amuſe the nation into a ſupine lethargy, by crying peace, peace, yet there are letters in town, of indubitable authority, the purport of which wears a very different aſpect. An unpopular miniſter has many private reaſons to wiſh a continuation of peace, none of the leaſt important of which is, his conſciouſneſs that nobody will lend him a ſhilling; a lottery ſubſcription is out of the queſtion.

May 25. The biſhop of Cracow complaining to the emperor, that by the diſturbances in Poland, his loſſes amounted to more than twelve millions of florins; the emperor anſwered, he was concerned for his loſs, but comfort yourſelf my good lord biſhop, all the twelve apoſtles never had ſo much to loſe.

The canvaſs is already begun in the city for ſheriff againſt midſummer-day next. The ſociety of the bill of rights, the conſtitutional club, and the miniſtry, will each ſtart two perſons.

The proteſt of the lords againſt the Boſton bill, it is ſaid, has chagrined the premier very much, as he is apprehenſive it will be the means of ſpiriting the Americans up to reſiſt government; as the generality of the people there will be weak enough to think this proteſt to be the ſenſe of the greateſt part of Great-Britain.

May 31. The Quebec bill is, of all others, the moſt infamous and deſpotic; it makes G——e III. ten thouſand times more arbitrary than Louis XV. was, when he ruled that kingdom with a rod of iron; and what is ſtill more contemptuous, all theſe negotiations were conducted in bad French, the very ſpeeches were made in that language, and the king's aſſent thereto. Quere, Is it the cuſtom and the law of this conſtitution, for the king of England to give his aſſent to the public bills in the French language?

A noble lord, who has ſyſtematically ſupported the meaſures of government, aſking a member in the minority, the other day, at the Smyrna (rather sneeringly) what day a noble duke was robbed nigh Kenſington? the other immediately replied, "the evening of that day, my lord, you were concerned in robbing the Americans of their liberties."

Our readers will doubtleſs be pleaſed with a relation of the ceremonies performed at the death of the late French king. As ſoon as his chriſtian majeſty was given over, the four heralds of arms were ordered to wait in the antichamber next to his majeſty's bed-room; juſt as he was expiring, they were introduced, and placed one at each corner of the bed, and after the phyſicians attending had declared he was dead, the two heralds on the right ſide of the bed immediately proclaimed aloud, three diſtinct times, *le roi eſt mort*. But as the king is ſuppoſed to be never deadin France, the two others on the left proclaimed in the ſame manner, *vive le roi Louis ſoixieme*. After the body remained expoſed for the inſpection of every one; twenty-four hours after the death, the body was opened, the heart and bowels extracted, and waſhed in aromatic waters; after being embalmed, they were put into a box for that purpoſe, and buried in a tomb, at the *Fois of Grace*; the body was carried to the Louvre in Paris, expoſed in ſtate, remained there till all the pariſh prieſts, monks, friars, &c. had been in proceſſion, and ſaid prayers. It was then kept with funeral pomp to St. Denis, and placed under a mauſoleum erected in the choir of the church, where it is to remain forty days. During that time, all the houſhold will be waiting as if the king was alive; a table is ſerved twice a day, and, when the dinner is ready, *le grand maitre d'hotel* will take the victuals, and then proceed to the choir of the church, and announce to his majeſty that the table is ſerved; the firſt gentleman of the chamber in waiting will anſwer, that his majeſty has dined; the ſame ceremony is to be gone through at night for the ſupper. At the expiration of the forty days the ceremony of the burial will be performed, and a funeral ſpeech pronounced: the tomb is then to be open, and ſix *guards du corps* will take the body of Lewis XIV. who lays upon the firſt ſteps, and carry him down into the vault, and put the body of Lewis XV. in his place. The entrance is then ſhut up, and upon it erected a new wooden mauſoleum, covered with a black velvet pall on the right hand of the altar.

They write from Vienna, that Moni. Bynn, who was ſent from court to meet the Turkiſh miniſter at Semlin, has ſent a courier to court, enquiring for ſome inſtructions how to behave with the Turkiſh miniſter, who abſolutely refuſes to perform quarantine; and inſiſts on having a retinue of two hundred of his own ſophies to convey him to Vienna; to which the emperor ſent word, that he ſhould give the Muſſelman to underſtand, "that his buſineſs was to obey, not to command; and in caſe he did not obey the commands of the gentleman ſent from the emperor to conduct him to Vienna, he might return to Conſtantinople." The Muſſelman, after receiving that anſwer, determined immediately to return homewards; but the commanding baſſa of Belgrade (who ſeems to be the greater politician) adviſed him to proceed on his journey.

June 1. Great preparations are making by many illuſtrious perſonages in this kingdom to be preſent at the approaching coronation of the king of France, at Rheims.

The duke and ducheſs of Northumberland, it is ſaid, are preparing to ſet off for Paris, to be preſent at the coronation.

Lord North, it is now publickly talked of, laſt week received ſome intelligence from lord Stormont, our ambaſſador at Paris, which has greatly leſſened his opinion of the pacific intentions of the young king of France.

A ſcheme is in agitation to grant the India company a bounty on the importation of low-priced teas, in order to prevent their being ſmuggled here from France and Holland.

Extract of a letter from Calais, dated May 20.

"By what I can learn, the death of Louis the 15th will give a ſtrange turn to the affairs of Europe, but no nation is likely to be affected by it ſo much as England. The good old king, I really believe, entertained much friendſhip for the Engliſh, and made it his principal ſtudy to avoid a war with them. The young one, I am afraid, means to purſue a different conduct. I am credibly informed, and I have no reaſon to doubt the information, that he has juſt ſent a very preſſing invitation to the pretender to viſit Verſailles, on purpoſe to provoke the court of London to queſtion him about it; which I ſuppoſe will be the

cafe, and then a war follows in courfe. This I think, and fo do moft people here, is a poor earneft of his regard to his already diftreffed country."

His MAJESTY's moft gracious fpeech to both houfes of parliament, on Wednefday, June 22, 1774.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I HAVE obferved, with the utmoft fatisfaction, the many eminent proofs your have given of your zealous and prudent attention to the public fervice, during the courfe of this very interefting feffion of parliament.

The neceffity of providing fome effectual remedy for the great and manifold mifchiefs, both public and private, arifing from the impaired ftate of the gold coin, induced me, at the opening of the feffion, to recommend that important object to your confideration; in the feveral meafures you have taken for the redrefs of thofe evils, you have fufficiently manifefted, as well your regard to the general credit, and commercial intereffs, of the kingdom, as to the immediate eafe and accommodation of my people.

The very peculiar circumftances of embarraffment in which the province of *Quebec* was involved, had rendered the proper adjuftment, and regulation of the government thereof, a matter of no fmall difficulty. The bill which you prepared for that purpofe, and to which I have now given my affent, is founded on the cleareft principles of juftice and humanity; and will, I doubt not, have the beft effects in quieting the minds, and promoting the happinefs, of my *Canadian* fubjects.

I have long feen, with concern, a dangerous fpirit of refiftance to my government, and to the execution of the laws, prevailing in the province of *Maffachufett's-bay* in *New-England*. It proceeded, at length, to fuch an extremity, as to render your immediate interpofition indifpenfably neceffary; and you have, accordingly, made provifion as well for the fuppreffion of the prefent diforders, as for the prevention of the like in future. The temper, and firmnefs, with which you have conducted yourfelves in this important buſineſs, and the general concurrence with which the refolution of maintaining the authority of the laws, in every part of my dominions, hath been adopted, and fupported, cannot fail of giving the greateft weight to the meafures which have been the refult of your deliberations. Nothing that depends on me fhall be wanting, to render them effectual. It is my moft anxious defire to fee my deluded fubjects, in that part of the world, returning to a fenfe of their duty, acquiefcing in that juft fubordination to the authority, and maintaining that due regard to the commercial intereffs, of this country; which muft ever be inſeparably connected with their own real profperity, and advantage.

Nothing material has happened, fince your meeting, with refpect to the war between *Ruffia* and the *Porte*; and it is with pleafure I can inform you, that the very friendly aſſurances which I continue to receive from the neighbouring powers, give me the ſtrongeſt reaſon to believe, that they have the fame good difpofitions as myſelf, to preſerve the tranquillity of the reſt of *Europe*.

Gentlemen of the houſe of commons,

I thank you for the fupplies, which you have ſo cheerfully given; and I ſee, with great ſatisfaction, that, notwithſtanding the ample grants you have made for the ſeveral eſtabliſhments, and the compenſation which has been ſo properly provided for the holders of the deficient gold coin, you have been able to make a further progreſs in the reduction of the national debt.

My lords and gentlemen,

I have nothing to recommend to you, but, that you would carry, into your reſpective counties, the ſame affectionate attachment to my perſon and government, and the ſame zeal for the maintenance of the public welfare, which have diſtinguiſhed all your proceedings in this ſeſſion of parliament.

His MAJESTY's ſpeech being ended by the lord chancellor, having received directions from his majeſty, ſays:

My lords and gentlemen,

IT is his majeſty's royal will and pleaſure, that this parliament be prorogued to Thurſday, the fourth day of Auguſt next, to be then here holden; and this parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thurſday, the fourth day of Auguſt next.

BOSTON, *Auguſt 8.*

Notwithſtanding the arrival of the acts of parliament for altering the government, the heads of the popular cauſe declare, that the new conſtitution ſhall not take place; they propoſe to hold their town-meetings, and accordingly one is to be aſſembled to-morrow.

By the Scarborough we are informed, that lord Chatham in his ſpeech to the upper houſe, on the change of our government, took occaſion to declare, that the Americans had carried things to great lengths, and as it had been repreſented to him, they were encouraged to their late behaviours by his memorable ſpeech to the upper houſe on the repeal of the ſtamp-act, which he found had been miſunderſtood, for that Great-Britain has ever had, and muſt continue to have an inherent right to tax the colonies, though the mode of doing this requires great judgment and delicacy; the requiſitions of government ought to be made in the cuſtomary way, through the king's repreſentative to the ſeveral aſſemblies, and all internal taxation whatever ſhould ceaſe. He adviſed the diſannulling all the New-England charters and proprietary governments, and the giving each of them one regular ſyſtem of kingly government; indeed he was well informed there exiſted in ſeveral of the northern provinces, a violent diſpoſition to republicaniſm, which, if not counteracted, and that ſpeedily too, would become troubleſome to Great-Britain. He on the whole approved of the Boſton port bill, but expreſſed his wiſhes that it had not paſſed through the two houſes with ſo much precipitation, and that the inhabitants of that town might have been indulged with a choice to repair the damages done to the Eaſt-India company by diſguiſed and diſorderly people, before they ſuffered the mortifying alternative of having their port ſhut up. In ſhort, he thought it neceſſary to prevent future violences, that Great-Britain ſhould now ſupport her dignity, and by coercive meaſures, exert her authority over the delinquents in the province of the Maſſachuſetts bay.

ANNAPOLIS, *September 1.*

We are authorized to inform the public, that the ſeptember provincial court will be adjourned to the tenth day of October next—all ſheriffs, jurymen, &c. are deſired to take notice and attend on that day accordingly.

By letters from London we are informed of the arrival of his excellency Robert Eden, eſq; our governor—he was only twenty two days on his paſſage from land to land, and reached London on the morning of the the twenty-ſixth day from the capes.

TO THE PRINTERS.

By giving the following a place in your paper, you will oblige yours, &c. T. S.

To Dr. WILLIAM A. DASHIELL.

SIR, *Anne-Arundel county, Auguſt 20, 1774.*

IN the gazette of the 4th inſtant, I obſerved myſelf called on by you, for an information reſpecting Mr. William Coale's caſe, and thereupon mentioned the ſame to Dr. Howard; who admitted, that Mr. Coale had *panic ſpaſms* and *convulſive twitchings* after the ſecond bleeding, alſo that he had conſidered the ſwelling of the knee as cedematous, and the ſoftneſs to be from relaxation; and, therefore, had applied aſtringents and repellants, and that he had ever denied real matter to be contained in the knee, till he proved it by opening in July 1773, and added, that he was deſirous of *dropping* the diſpute. I therefore judge a circumſtantial detail unneceſſary.—I am alſo to inform you, that from Dr. Howard's deſire of diſcontinuing the diſpute, Dr. Sappington defers laying any thing relative thereto.

I am,

Your obedient ſervant,

THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Schooner Nancy, James Tibbitt, from Virginia.

CLEARED.

Ship Chance, Robert Campbell, for Falmouth.
Brig Ducheſs of Lienſter, Alexander Cathrew, for Dublin.
Ship Kitty and Nelly, James Belt, for London.
Sloop Betſey, John Hague, for Virginia.

THE commiſſioners for building a new church in Annapolis want about 500 ton of good Suſquehannah or Severn ſtone, to be delivered immediately. Any perſon or perſons who will engage to furniſh it at a reaſonable price, may apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde in Annapolis. They likewiſe want a quantity of plank and ſcantling.

Baltimore-Town, Auguſt 31, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land in Frederick county, Maryland, lying between the Conollaway creeks, and extending a conſiderable diſtance on the banks of Patomack river, containing upwards of 3000 acres. I will attend on the ſaid land from the 10th to the 15th of October next, or longer if neceſſary, to treat with ſuch as may be inclined to purchaſe. A reaſonable credit will be given for a great part of the purchaſe money.

Alſo one other tract of exceeding good unimproved land in Baltimore county, containing upwards of ſix hundred acres, this land is well wooded and watered, and has a large quantity of rich meadow ground; it lies about twenty-five miles from Baltimore-town, within half a mile of the main road leading from Frederick to Baltimore, and would make two or more convenient plantations; there is a fine range for ſtock in that part of the country. Mr. Edward Dorſey, ſon of Edward, who lives contiguous, will ſhew the land to thoſe who chuſe to view it.

Alſo two other tracts of land in Baltimore county, each containing about five hundred acres, in the neighbourhood of the above, and about the ſame diſtance from Baltimore; both theſe tracts are well wooded and watered, and abound in meadow grounds. Indiſputable titles will be given for the above lands, by

w 6 WILLIAM RUSSELL.

Pilcaway, Auguſt 24, 1774.

TO be let in this neighbourhood, a ſmall piece of land with a dwelling-houſe, ſmith's ſhop, and coal wood; it is a very good place for a blackſmith, where one that underſtands his buſineſs, and is diligent, will be greatly encouraged, and find it his intereſt to ſettle. The place will be let with, or without the dwelling-houſe.

Alſo wanted in the neighbourhood, a ſchoolmaſter who writes a good hand, and is well qualified to teach reading, writing, and arithmetic; ſuch a one applying properly recommended, will meet with encouragement; and if capable of teaching the mathematics, will be more agreeable, apply to

4 w JOSIAS BEALL.

Annapolis, Auguſt 29, 1774.

TO be ſold, by John Pitt, Barbados and Jamaica ſpirit, from two to ſix years old, by the hogſhead quarter cask, or keg; Barbados rum by the hogſhead; beſt muſkovado ſugar by the barrel or ſmaller quantity; coffee, chocolate, raiſins, &c. &c.

tf

Strayed or ſtolen, between the 14th and 20th of July, from Mr. Tho. Addiſon's ferry, oppoſite Alexandria,

A LIKELY roan mare, 5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, her hinder hoofs ſomewhat worn by dragging them as ſhe walks, and trots. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and delivers her to Mr. William Herbert, merchant at Alexandria, ſhall receive one guinea; if ſtolen, for her and the thief, upon conviction, three guineas.

Graſton Dulany

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William [illegible], deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe having any claim againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their reſpective accounts legally proved, that they may be adjuſted.

SARAH MORRIS, adminiſtratrix.

Prince-George's county, Auguſt 29, 1774.

THE creditors of William Barker, William Beall and Nicholas Nicholſon, who intend to [illegible] ſhare of their eſtate, under an act [illegible] laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly for the relief of inſolvent debtors, are deſired to deliver an account of their claims to or before the laſt day of September next, or they will be excluded from the ſaid dividend. And a meeting of William Barker's creditors is requeſted at the coffee-houſe in Annapolis, on Thurſday the firſt day of September, to conſider of proper meaſures to be taken for the recovery of ſome part of the ſaid Barker's eſtate.

RALPH FORSTER, ſheriff.

PORTER,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

IN order to render the various complaints incident to the teeth and gums as little grievous as poſſible, takes this method to acquaint the gentry and public in general, that he makes and fixes natural and artificial teeth, from a ſingle tooth to a whole ſet, to appear as well, and to be as eaſy and uſeful, as natural ones; likewiſe cleans teeth and draws ſtumps in the eaſieſt and beſt manner, and makes a preparation for cleaning and preſerving the teeth and gums.——Alſo cures the ſcurvy, and has a potion which is excellent for curing all diſorders in the mouth, eradicating every degree of the ſcurvy in the gums, preſerving them from decaying, and rendering them beautiful and ſound, with an excellent tincture for the tooth-ach. The ſaid operator has practiſed five years in New-York with great ſucceſs. His ſtay will be ſhort here.

He lives at Mrs. Sarah Tyler's, near the Dock, Annapolis.

Annapolis, September [illegible] 1774.

DR. BAKER, ſurgeon dentiſt, from Williamſburg, Virginia, is juſt arrived in this city in his way to Baltimore, and intends returning the beginning of October next; that thoſe who are diſpoſed to apply to him may not be diſappointed, he will be at the coffee-houſe, where they may conſult him in all diſorders of the teeth, gums, ſockets, ulcers, cancers, abſceſſes, fiſtulas, ſuppurations and inflammations in the gums, which are more or leſs of a malignant nature; and in this way not only the gums are deſtroyed but alſo the teeth. Thoſe perſons who have had the misfortune of loſing their teeth, may have teeth tranſplanted, and natural teeth grafted on the old ſtumps; alſo artificial teeth from a ſingle tooth to a compleat ſet, ſo that they may eat, drink, and ſleep with them as natural ones. His antiſcorbutic dentrifice for preſerving the teeth and gums, is quite free from any corroſive preparation, and is a certain cure for all diſorders of the teeth, gums, and foul breath. Its ſuperior efficacy over anything yet offered to the public will be evinced in once uſing. It concocts the vitiated juices, and renders a juvenile fragrance to the breath beyond deſcription, which no nauſeous tincture, or cloying odours of perfumed eſſence can give; it alſo makes the teeth white and beautiful, cauſes the gums to grow firm to the teeth, makes the ſaliva pure and balſamic, is perfectly innocent, will eradicate the ſcurvy, and reſtore the gums to their priſtine ſtate, if the teeth and gums have been thoroughly cleaned by ſome ſkilful dentiſt. Its efficacy is well known to the principal nobility, gentry and others of Great-Britain, France, Ireland, Holland, and other principal places in Europe, alſo to ſome thouſands in America. The dentrifice may be had with proper directions at Mrs. Howard's coffee houſe, and at his houſe in Williamſburg, where all merchants, ſhop-keepers, maſters of veſſels, may be ſupplied with any quantity to ſend to foreign parts, with proper directions in any language. Each pot is ſealed up with his coat of arms, as in the margin of the directions to prevent fraud.—*Vincit veritas.* w 4

Annapolis, Auguſt 29, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to acquaint the public, that he hath declined the baking buſineſs, and as he purpoſes to leave this province as ſoon as he can get his affairs ſettled, requeſts all perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment, and all thoſe that have demands againſt him to ſend in their accounts, and they ſhall be ſettled by

tf JORDAN STEIGER.

Stolen or ſtrayed from George-Town, in May laſt,

A RED COW, with a white ſtar on her forehead and a little white on the tail, ſhe was near calving, and had a bell on, with a broad good ſtrap tied with a ſtring, the buckle being broke hung down.

Whoever will give information of the ſaid cow, ſo that ſhe may be had again, to Mr. William Deakins, merchant in George-Town, ſhall receive 20 ſhillings reward.

w 6 BAR. BOOTH.

THE following perſons are committed to my cuſtody as runaways; Mary Seedhouſe, who ſays ſhe is a ſervant to Anthony Cumm[illegible].—Negro Jack, the property of Mr. Dani[illegible]as Heath of Cæcil county.—Robert Bell, [illegible] belonging to the Minerva, Capt. Robinſon, [illegible] in the Ferry branch, Patapſco river.—Michael Conner, a ſervant to Patrick Murray of Alexandria.—Nicholas Peterſon, a ſervant to Thomas Tilbury, in Sixth-ſtreet, Philadelphia.—Thomas Parks, about 22 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, brown hair, full faced, and much pitted with the ſmall-pox; has no other cloathing but a pair of breeches.—Thomas Perry, a ſlim fellow, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, blue eyes, brown hair, pale complexion, and has no cloathing except a blanket.—Their maſters are deſired to take them away and pay charges to

3 w ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.
ſheriff of Baltimore county.

THERE is at the plantation of Jasper West, in Prince-George's county, near Bladensburg, taken up as a stray, a light-coloured grey mare, no brands, about 13 hands and a half high, 7 years old last spring, branded on the left buttock CD. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Philippus Mosgrove, living in the South Mountain, near one of the head branches of Big Hunting Creek, Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, supposed to be about 9 or 10 years old, branded on the near buttock B, his mane and feet white, has a small star and snip and some saddle spots, and is a natural pacer. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-office,

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Last SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold by William Aikman, bookseller and stationer, Annapolis,

QUINCY's observations on the Boston port-bill; with thoughts on civil society and standing armies, price 1s. 8d. Likewise,

JULIET GRANVILLE, or the history of the human heart, a vol. by Mr. Brooke, price 10 s. It is recommended by the monthly reviewers as a novel of genius and uncommon merit, abounding with sentiments of the most refined kind, animated with the love of virtue.

Red and white port wines of the best quality to be sold at W. A.'s shop, at 34 s. per dozen cash; where may be had gratis, catalogues of a large assortment of books lately imported. 2 4w

August 17, 1774.

To be sold, on Tuesday the 13th day of September next, at Broad-Creek ferry, Kent Island,

ALL the estate of the late Samuel Tull, of which he there died seized, consisting of household furniture, several negroes, two servant men and one servant woman, several horses, some black cattle, and a few sheep, with many other things too tedious to insert here. The conditions will be made known at the time of sale.——All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, or to Mr. James Hutchings, jun. who is impowered to receive the debts due to the estate. Those persons having claims against the above estate, are requested to have them sent in, legally proved, in order that they may be adjusted.

ws 2 2w MARY TULL, executrix.

Annapolis, August 17, 1774.

MARKING instruments, by which either initials, names at length, or a verse, are impressed on silk, muslin, linen, woollen, leather, paper, or vellum, much more neat and expeditious than can possibly be done either with the pen or needle; the impression of which, when perfectly dry, is as durable as the materials whereon it is affixed, as has already been experienced by many hundred families. Compleat sets, in neat mahogany cases with locks, from ten shillings to one guinea, to be sold by William Aikman, stationer in Church-street.

2 ws

THE subscribers hereby give notice, that they intend to meet at the vestry room near the church in All-Saints parish in Calvert county, on Tuesday the fourth day of October next, by eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to treat and agree with any person or persons who will undertake to build, and in a workmanlike manner compleat and finish a new parish church, near the ground where the old church now stands. If the weather should prove rainy on the day abovementioned, then we will meet the next fair day.

THOMAS JOHN CLAGETT,
EDWARD GANTT,
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
CHARLES GRAHAME,
WILLIAM IRELAND.

2 1t.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLE from Brinkley's island, in Kent county on Delaware, a bright bay horse, 13 or 14 hands high, trimmed, with a standing mane, a white streak in his face, and his left hind foot white, a natural trotter, three years old last June, and likely to run well; the person who rode him had on a lightish coloured cloth coat, black stuff jacket, black velvet breeches torn at the knee with a buckle, a fine hat with a ribbon for a band and silver buckle before, wears his own black hair generally cued, a dark complexion, a down look, and likes liquor very well. Whoever takes up and secures the said horse, so that the owner may recover him, shall be entitled to the above reward, per me,

ws 2 JAMES HATFIELD.

THERE are at the plantation of Philip Hammond of Philip, a stray dark bay mare and a bright bay colt; the mare is about 12 hands high, branded on the near shoulder something like the letters TB, marked with sundry saddle spots on both sides of her back, and appears to be about 15 or 16 years old; the colt is neither cut nor broke, is 3 years old next grass, has a small star on his forehead, and is neither docked nor branded. The owner may have them again on proving property and paying charges. 2 3w

THERE is at the plantation of Frederick Boteler, living on Patuxent, a stray bay gelding, about 13 hands and a half high, a natural pacer, has a star on the forehead, four hind feet white, no brands, on the near shoulder and on the near buttock B, supposed to be about 6 or 7 years old, and has a belt on marked IW on one side. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2 ws

Frederick-Town, July 28, 1774.

AT the last meeting of the jockey club the races for this place in October next were fixed, and are as follow, viz.

On Tuesday the 4th, the jockey club plate of one hundred guineas will be run for, free for any horse, &c. the jockey club only.

On Wednesday the 5th, a give and take purse of fifty pounds, from the jockey club subscription; free for any horse, mare or gelding, on the following terms. Heats four miles. 3 years old to carry 6 st. 4 lb. 4 years old 7 st. 10 lb. 5 years old 8 st. 2 lb. 6 years old 8 st. 8 lb. aged 10 st. Subscribers to the jockey club or town subscriptions to pay one guinea entrance, non subscribers five pounds.

On Thursday, a purse of fifty pounds, from the town subscription, free for any horse, &c. heats four miles each, weights the same as the jockey club plate; subscribers to pay one guinea entrance, non subscribers five pounds.

And on Friday, a purse of fifty pounds, from the jockey club and town subscription; heats four miles; and weights the same as the first day; subscribers to pay one guinea entrance, non subscribers five pounds.

Horses, &c. that run for any of the above purses, to be entered with the secretary of the club on the Saturday before the race, and proper certificates then produced of their age, and to start each day at eleven o'clock.

GEORGE WEBDON, sec.

To be sold at public vendue, according to the last will and testament of John Ducker, deceased, on the 20th day of September next, at the house of Mr. Joshua Watts,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 192 acres, situated where there is a fine range for stock, within 8 miles of Elk-Ridge landing, 2 miles above Douglass's on the Elk-Ridge road, and within 8 miles of Indian landing; the soil is quick, suitable for farming and making tobacco, it lays exceeding level, with good water, it is also well timbered and convenient to a good saw-mill; there are about 25 acres cleared and under a good fence, with a crop of corn and tobacco on it, which may make a person a better judge of the soil; the title is indisputable, and any person inclinable to purchase may view the premises, by applying to Mr. Joshua Watts, living adjoining thereto.

There are also to be sold the same day, three valuable country born negroes, one a negro woman, 20 years of age, suitable to work in the house or on a plantation; one mulatto girl, 16 years of age, used to work in the house; there is also one negro boy, 10 years of age. The terms of sale will be given on the day of sale, which is to begin at eleven o'clock.

ws CASSANDRA DUCKER, admin'istratrix.

BY virtue of an act of assembly for uniting the schools of St. Mary's, Charles, and Prince-George's, in one, at the Cool Springs, under the name of Charlotte Hall, will be sold to the best bidder, on the premises, that in Charles county, with the land thereunto belonging, containing 100 acres, on Saturday the first day of October next. The situation is healthful and healthy, commanding a fine prospect of Patowmack river, where the house stands is a high hill, within a mile of Port Tobacco; about 70 acres of the land are low ground, 40 of which are in woods and capable of being reduced into good meadow. Twelve months credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond with security.

Annapolis, August 17, 1774.

To be sold, on Monday the 26th day of September next, at public vendue,

ALL the medicines, shop furniture and utensils, belonging to the estate of Dr. John Shaw, lately deceased.

RUTH SHAW, executrix.

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of the late Dr. Shaw, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any claims against the said estate are desired to bring in their accounts. 3 R. S.

To be let to the lowest bidder, at the Cool Springs in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 4th day of October next,

THE building of an overshot water-mill at said place, when a full meeting of the trustees for Charlotte Hall is earnestly desired.

Signed by order, HENRY THARMAN, clk.

To be sold, or let on ground rent,

FORTY-THREE lots of ground in the late addition to Baltimore-town. For terms and title apply to the subscribers in said town.

ws JACOB MYERS,
OWEN ABLEN.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

August 16, 1774.

LOST on Saturday last, between Mr. Tootell's in Severn, Head of Severn, and Lower Patapsco ferry, a pair of saddle bags, containing a pocket-book, sundry papers of value to no one but the owner, some linen, &c. Whoever returns the bags to Mr. Tootell or the printer hereof shall receive the above reward of four dollars. 3 3w

Norfolk, April 11, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of vessels will be wanted this Summer, to bring about three tons of stone from Mr. Brook's quarry on Rappahannock, and land the same on Cape Henry, for the light-house; any person inclinable to engage in such work, are desired to treat with Matthew Phripp, Paul Loyall, and Thomas Newton, junior, Esquires. The directors of the light-house will also be glad to purchase one or two flat-bottomed vessels, from eighty to one hundred and twenty tons burthen.

BASSETT MOSELEY, Clk.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

August 2, 1774.

RAN away last night from the subscriber living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, a rogueish servant man named Stephen Stewart, lately arrived in the ship Anne Hall, capt. Parker, from London, a sickly fellow, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, middling slender made, fair complexion, short sandy or light brown coloured hair, freckled face, speaks good English, and pretends to understand farming, has with him a new dreadnaught coat, a horse cloth jacket, leather breeches, new felt hat, an old fashioned coloured ruffled country cloth coat without cuffs, the lose parts of the sleeves much patched, and is considerably too long for him, a pair of old shoes lately soaled, and iron buckles without tongues, which he fastens on with pins. Whoever takes up the said servant and secures him in any jail, so that his master gets him again, shall receive, if taken 10 miles from home 20 shillings, if 20 miles 3 pounds, if 30 miles 5 pounds, and if out of the province the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home.

3w JOHN HOOD.

P. S. I understand he has since stolen a family wig, a spotted swanskin jacket, a check shirt, and a pair of pumps.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Sim Lee, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a bright bay mare, about 7 years old, 13 hands and an half high, a small star on her forehead, and a snip on her nose, has a fistula on her shoulders for which it appears she has been rowelled, her two hind feet white, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 3 3w

June 30, 1774.

To be sold by public vendue, on Thursday the first day of September next, on the premises,

A PARCEL of land, containing 266 acres, lying in Prince-George's county, about five miles from Nottingham and about three from Magruder's warehouse, on which are a new dwelling house, 28 by 26, nearly finished, three tobacco houses, a corn house, and several other outhouses, a good many apple and peach trees, and a plenty of timber to support the land. The buildings and fencing are in good repair, the soil is esteemed very good, and the title indisputable.

1 3w CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

New-York, July 27, 1774.

WHEREAS on the 19th of June last past a certain Joseph Thorp was entrusted with a considerable sum, to the amount of nine penny-weight, to be delivered by him at Quebec, and as he has not yet made his appearance there, with other suspicious circumstances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the money: He is a native of England, about six feet high, swarthy complexion, very dark keen eyes, and pitted with the small pox, of a slender make, stoops as he walks, talks rather slow, with some small impediment in his speech. He lived some time in Boston, from whence he removed to Quebec, assuming the character of a merchant in both places; he was also once in trade in Newcastle, Virginia, and has a brother settled there. It is believed he went on board captain John F. Pruyn, for Albany, and took with him a blue cassimir, and a dark brown cloth suit of cloaths. Whoever secures the said Joseph Thorp in any of his majesty's jails on this continent, shall be entitled to ten per cent. on the sum recovered, and the above reward of fifty pounds when convicted. Apply to Curson and Seton of New-York, Joseph Wharton, jun. of Philadelphia, Robert Christie of Baltimore, James Gibson and co. Virginia, John Brookfield of Quebec, Martin Bourne or John Rowe of Boston. It is requested of those who may have seen this Joseph Thorp since the 19th of June last past, or know any thing of the route he has taken, that they convey the most early intelligence thereof to any of the above persons, which will be gratefully acknowledged.—All masters of vessels are forewarned from taking him off the continent.

Alexandria, August 4, 1774.

FOR SALE,

A FEW modern LAW BOOKS. A catalogue of them may be seen at the printing office. They are in good order and will be sold on good terms for the purchaser. 1 4w W. RAMSAY.

Baltimore, 1774.

A FREIGHT will be accep[t] ship Baltimore Packet, Alexander [illegible] for any part of Europe; the [illegible] hhds of tobacco, and is ready to [illegible] apply to GEORGE W[illegible]

He has for sale West-India rum, Irish [illegible] try pork, [illegible] plain silver watches; Jamai[illegible] Barbado[illegible] also a small hauser half worn, would [illegible] bay craft.

June 30, [illegible]

SIXTY-SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, or carried away by land or water, on the seventh day of June last, from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, a fair [illegible] Roman, named Solomon, about 20 or [illegible] years of age, has been in the country about three years, talks pretty good English for the time he has been in the country, he is of a middle size, and is somewhat upon the yellowish colour, his head seems something bigger than common, has an innocent look, but is a cunning crafty rogue; he has runaway twice before, and changes his name, it is likely he has changed it now; as for his cloathing it is needless to mention, as he has been gone so long. Whoever apprehends the said negro man, and secures him in any jail, so that he may be had again, shall have a reward of sixteen dollars; if carried away by any person or persons, whoever will apprehend the said thief or thieves, and secure him or them in any jail, so that he or they may be dealt with as the law directs, shall receive the remaining fifty dollars as a reward, at the conviction of the said thief or thieves, paid by w 11

THOMAS COCKEY.

STRAYED or stolen on Monday the 20th of June, from the plantation of Thomas Richardson, a white horse, about 14 hands high, paces, trots and gallops, has no brand [illegible] now of, has a ridge main, his feet is trimmed close, [illegible] some spots on the neck and shoulders, he is about nine or ten years old. Whoever takes up the said horse, and gives notice to Thomas Richardson, of [illegible] Creek near Bladensburg, shall have the reward of [illegible] shillings, paid by w 4

THOMAS GORDON, jun.

[illegible]napolis, May 4, 1774.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG and WILLIAM HOWARD take this method to inform their friends and the public in general, that they now carry on the tallow chandlery and soap boiling business, in all their different branches, at their house in East-street, near the market; where those who may be pleased to favour them with their custom may depend on their punctuality. They flatter themselves, that the quality of their goods, and easy terms, will sufficiently recommend them to the notice and favour of the public.

Common dipp'd candles, by the box eleven pence halfpenny, ditto, under thirty weight, one shilling per pound, mold candles, fourteen pence by the box, ditto by the single pound fifteen pence. Hard soap by the pound nine pence, soft ditto by the gallon one shilling. Cash for tallow and myrtle wax. 10

To be rented from year to year, or for a term of years,

BELVOIR, the beautiful seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; lying upon Pohowmack River in Fairfax county, Virginia, about fourteen miles below Alexandria. The mansion house is of brick, two stories high, with four convenient rooms and a large passage on the lower floor; five rooms and a passage on the second, and a servant's hall and cellar below, convenient offices, stables, and coach house adjoining; at which is a large and well furnished garden, stored with a great variety of valuable fruits, in good order. Appertaining to the tract on which these houses stand, and which contains near 8000 acres (surrounded in a manner by navigable water) are several valuable fisheries, and a good deal of cleared land in different parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The terms may be known of colonel Washington, who lives near the premises, or of me in Berkely county. w 43 FRANCIS WILLIS, jun.

London-Town, [illegible] 22th, 1774.

THIS is to inform the public, and my old customers in particular, that I still continue to carry on the staymaking business in all its branches; as I have furnished myself with the best materials for that purpose, those ladies that choose to favour me with their custom may depend upon being served in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice, by the public's humble servant,

ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

N. B. She also keeps good entertainment for man and horse.

[illegible] Mary's county, June 22, 1774.

To be sold by the subscriber, at the Queen-Tree, 90 Patuxent, for cash or wheat,

BETWEEN three and four thousand feet of fine oak and poplar scantling, that will serve either for a brick or wooden house: a sulky with harness, about one hundred and fifty fathom of sean rope, an indented servant who has rather more than a year to serve, and is expert at all plantation work; also a pair of hand mill stones very good, with irons, and iron frame. 8 w

Also to be sold by the subscriber at his abovementioned plantation, two indented servants, who have about three years and a half to serve, the one a blacksmith, and the other a joiner, cabinet maker, and plain house painter; both perfect masters of their several trades, and not sold for any fault, but because they have not constant employment at their particular trades. With the blacksmith will be sold a set of blacksmiths tools very reasonable.

JOHN LUCAS.

A SOBER industrious person that understands the tailors business, will meet with encouragement by applying to the subscriber in Bladensburgh.

BARBARA BENCE.

Annapolis, July 10, 1774.

BY THE KING's PATENT.

BEAUME DE VIE,

A most Excellent and Efficacious Family Medicine.

[illegible] public have so long been imposed upon by a multitude of infallible nostrums, that persons of [illegible] may well be discouraged from offering any [illegible] calculated for its service; it is presumed, however, that the world will easily distinguish betwixt the [illegible]ences of illiterate quacks, and the [illegible]dications of people of the first rank, whose [illegible] would never be prostituted to serve a dishonest [illegible]. This distinction the proprietors of the [illegible] claim from the candor and discernment of the [illegible]ious public, whose astonishment at its effects [illegible] removing distempers entirely different in their [illegible]ptoms, will cease by carefully considering the principles upon which the effects of this medicine are to be accounted for, viz. that all internal disorders take their rise from the stomach; when that is depraved and out of order, we become a prey to a variety of maladies. Our aliments are corrupted and make a bad ferment, which of course causes ill digestion: from hence results a bad chyle; and this last forms a fizzy and viscous blood, deprived in part of its spirituous and balsamic principles.

The beaume de vie evacuates gently all heterogeneous humidities; restores the stomach to its proper tone; reanimates nature without the least violence, quickens the circulation of the blood, absorbs the acid and acrimonious particles, introduces balsamic ones, and restores the whole system to its natural functions. And as a further proof of the efficacy of this excellent medicine, its use is become so general in England that scarce a family is without it.

In all complaints of the stomach it is a sovereign remedy and it may be depended on as fact, that there is no one instance wherein the balm in its most extensive use, can be of service, where the beaume de vie is not still more powerful, as well in all gangrenes and mortifications, as agues and intermittents; consequently a medicine cannot be better calculated to prevent and remove the diseases incident to this climate.

It is sold with full directions by Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, at his store on the front of the dock, at the moderate price of one dollar each bottle. And those who wish to be more acquainted with the good effects of this medicine, may there see a pamphlet of cases well attested by persons of veracity. 4x

WANTED

For KING WILLIAM's SCHOOL,

A PERSON capable of discharging the office of usher, to whom will be given £ 50 common currency per annum, with £ 3: 10:0 to be paid by each scholar. To prevent trouble it is desired that no person will make application who is not properly qualified. 12

Annapolis, jan. 27, 1774.

SPRIGGS and DONALDSON, tailors, stay-makers and ladies habit-makers, take this method to inform the public, that they have just imported from London a large quantity of the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, and are now removed into the house where Mr. Robert Pinkney lately lived. All orders from their customers and others in either of the above branches of business will be thankfully received and speedily executed.

N. B. Ladies and gentlemen from the country are desired to send the cash for such goods as they may be pleased to order.

Annapolis, July 5, 1774.

THE subscriber having furnished himself with a quantity of flour of the best quality, takes this method to inform his friends, that he has just begun baking all sorts of bread at his house on the dock, where those who please to favour him with their custom, may at any time be supplied on reasonable terms. Masters of vessels, and others, may have any quantity of the best ship bread on the shortest notice.

JOSEPH MIDDLETON.

June 2, 1774.

TO be sold, a valuable tract of land lying in Frederick county, about seven miles from Frederick town, containing three hundred and forty acres.

Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, and view the land, by applying to Mr. George Murdoch in Frederick town, or the subscriber in Bladensburgh. w 2

WILLIAM MURDOCH.

N. B. Eighteen months credit will be given, on giving bond upon interest.

St. Mary[illegible]unty, July 18, 1774.

THE subscribers to Charlotte Hall, are requested to pay the several sums by them subscribed to the trustees thereof. 4w

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Greenberry's Point, August 2, 1774.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber about the last of June, a negro woman named Sue, about forty years of age; she carried with her sundry calico and cotton gowns, a red callimanco petticoat, several calico jackets, a lawn apron, &c. She is supposed to be harboured by some of her relations in and near Annapolis, or secreted by a free negro named Mark Stubbs, who had her as a wife, and was concerned with her in stealing a piece of Irish linen, which she may probably have some of with her. Any person who will deliver the above negro to me shall have the above reward, and if taken out of this county three pounds.

tf DAVID KERR.

Piscataway, August [illegible]

Just imported, in the ship Nicholas, capt. [illegible] from Whitehaven, and to be sold at a low price for cash, bills of exchange, or crop tobacco, [illegible] the whole together or in single packages,

SUNDRY European goods, in value [illegible] 500 pounds are for retail, the articles upwards of 500 pieces Kendal cottons, with coarse and fine woollens, printed cottons and linens, checks, sheeting, men's and [illegible]mens hose, some fine and coarse hats, saddlery ware, hard and cutlery ware, bread, narrow hoes, a large quantity of nails from 4d. to 8d. iron pots and camp ovens, and a small quantity of British osnaburgs. The cottons are in packages of 10 pieces, which are convenient for gentlemen who have many slaves to cloath, or for merchants who may want such goods in their stores. 9x

JOHN BAYNE.

N. B. The said snow to be chartered either for London, Bristol, or Liverpool, burden 300 hhds of tobacco.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of Queen Anne's parish in Prince-George's county intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, to pass an act to enable the justices of the county aforesaid to levy on the taxables of said parish a certain quantity of tobacco, to finish and compleat the [illegible] of the church, and to build a new vestry house in said parish. Signed per order,

3 9x SAMUEL TYLER, [illegible]

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Gantt, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a black gelding, 14 hands high, a small star in his forehead, a small white spot on his near shoulder, no perceivable brand, and is a natural pacer. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 9x w 3

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

St. Leonard's, August 2, 1774.

RAN away from the subscriber some time last April, two negro men, viz. Lewis, a likely well made fellow, 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has remarkable full eyes; had on when he went away, a blue fearnought jacket, osnabrig shirt and white country cloth breeches; he has been used to going in a flat, and has a wife at or near Nottingham where he has been seen lately. Charles, a stout fellow, 26 or 27 years of age, about 6 feet high, of a yellowish complexion, down look when spoken to; had on when he went away, a white country cloth coat with small black horn buttons, a striped under jacket without sleeves or buttons, osnabrig shirt, and breeches the same with his coat. Whoever takes up the said negroes, and secures them so that their master gets them again, shall receive the above reward, or 5 pounds for either of them, paid by

4w WALTER SMITH.

WENT away from the subscriber, in Dumfries, Virginia, some time in May last, a servant man who appears to be both deaf and dumb, but is suspected to hear a little; convicted under the name of Thomas Jones, and transported in the Justina, capt. Gray, last spring. He is a genteel tall fellow, about six feet high, with dark hair hanging down a little inclinable to curl, and has dark piercing eyes: he had on when he went away, a deep blue broadcloth coat and vest, with leather breeches and good stockings and shoes; his natural misfortunes render a more particular description unnecessary. I will give six dollars for apprehending and securing him, and all reasonable expences for bringing him either to Mr. James Stewart at Alexandria, or to me in Dumfries.

4w ANDREW LEITCH.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And ready to be delivered to the subscribers, neatly bound, at the respective places where they were subscribed for,

THE

DEPUTY COMMISSARY's GUIDE;

AT which places, non-subscribers may also be supplied with a few remaining books, at the first price of 12s. 6d. ready bound.

BY THE COMMISSARY GENERAL,

Having perused Mr. Vallette's collection, entitled "The Deputy Commissary's Guide," and approving of the regulations therein made with regard to the proceedings of the prerogative office; I do hereby recommend to the several deputy commissaries within this province, to govern their future official proceedings agreeable thereto; to administer and take the several oaths and probats therein prescribed, where they are applicable, and to make use of the form of bonds and letters of administration contained in that collection.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Baltimore, June 16, 1774.

THE partnership of Thomas Ewing and Walter Hall, under the firm of Ewing and Hall, dissolved the first of this instant (June) of which all persons are desired to take notice---those who have any account against them, are desired to bring them in that they may be settled. w 6

THOMAS EWING.

THERE is at the plantation of John Matherly, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as strays, two geldings, the one a sorrel, upwards of 14 hands high, is [illegible] all round, his hind feet are white, has a star in his forehead, is a natural trotter, very old, and has lost one eye---the other a gray, about 13 and a half hands high, paces and trots, is branded on the near shoulder and both buttocks E. The owners may have them again, on proving property and paying charges. w 5

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